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FAMILY INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES: 1955

(Data on the income of persons in 1955 appear in the report "Income of Persons in the United States: 1955," Series P-60, No. 23. Advance estimates on family income were issued last September in Series P-60, No. 22)

Average (median) money income of families in the United States was estimated at \$4,400 in 1955, or about 6 percent higher than in 1954, according to estimates released today by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. This increase probably represented a significant gain in purchasing power for the average family, since prices were fairly stable during this period.

The average income of nonfarm families increased by about 7 percent between 1954 and 1955, largely because of wage rate increases and greater regularity of employment among nonagricultural workers. In contrast, the average money income of rural-farm families did not change significantly over the year. The stability in the income of farm families despite a drop in farm prices is due largely to their increased earnings from nonfarm work. A large and increasing proportion of the farm population derives at least part of its income from employment off the farm.

Of the Nation's 43 million families, about 18 million, or two-fifths, received incomes of \$5,000 or more in 1955, while $7\frac{1}{2}$ million, or one-fifth, had incomes under \$2,000.

The remaining 17½ million families were in the \$2,000-\$5,000 bracket. The distribution of families (groups of two related persons or more) by their income in 1955 is shown in table A.

Table A.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1955

(Figures derived from data in table 1 and rounded to the nearest 100,000)

Family income	Number of families
Total	42,800,000
Under \$1,000	3,300,000 4,200,000 4,700,000 6,300,000 6,600,000
\$5,000 to \$5,999	5,400,000 4,100,000 5,500,000 2,100,000 600,000

The 1955 income data presented in this report were obtained from information collected in the Bureau's Current Population Survey in March 1956. The survey covered the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post in continental United States.

¹ The Consumer Price Index of the Department of Labor averaged 114.8 in 1954 and 114.5 in 1955.

Income as defined in this report represents the combined total money income of the family, or the sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings received by all family members during the calendar year. The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on relatively small numbers of cases as well as small differences between figures. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

Other data relating to the income received by the population are available from the Personal Income Series of the Department of Commerce, the Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances, Federal income tax data, and Old-Age and Survivors Insurance wage record data. These data are collected for different purposes and, therefore, differ from the Current Population Survey income data in several important respects. A discussion of the comparability of these data may be found in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 23, "Income of Persons in the United States: 1955."

INCOME OF NONFARM FAMILIES RESUMES POSTWAR RISE; INCOME OF FARM FAMILIES UNCHANGED

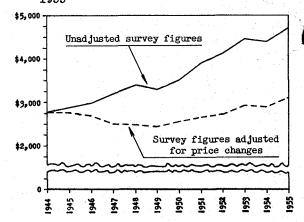
Average family income, which had been almost unchanged between 1953 and 1954, rose by 6 percent in 1955. The median income for all families was estimated at \$4,400² in 1955, about \$250 higher than in the two previous years.

The median income of nonfarm families was \$4,700 in 1955. This median, which has been rising fairly steadily since the end of World War II, was \$300 higher than a year earlier and about \$1,500, or 50 percent, higher than in 1947. In contrast, the median income of

rural-farm families--at \$2,100--did not change significantly between 1954 and 1955 and was not much different from the 1947 average.

In 1955, for the first time in the postwar period, the average purchasing power of nonfarm families appears to have exceeded significantly the World War II level. As shown by the data in figure 1, the more-or-less steady increases in money income during the postwar period have been largely offset, or for certain periods more than offset, by the rising cost of living. In 1955, however, the increase in money incomes, at a time when prices were stable, pushed the adjusted income level above the World War II peak. The priceadjusted data shown in this figure were derived by dividing the median money income for each year by the Consumer Price Index compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. justment is a very rough one and the results cannot be regarded as more than approximations.

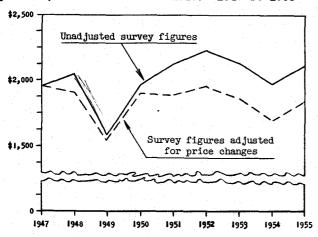
Figure 1.--MEDIAN INCOME OF NONFARM FAMI-LIES, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1944 TO 1955



The income of farm families has followed a less consistent pattern than that of the nonfarm group. The median money income of farm families hit a low point in 1949, then rose substantially during the Korean conflict, and leveled off at a slightly lower figure since that time (figure 2). The adjustment of the rural-farm medians for changes in price levels by use of the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Family Living, compiled by the Department of Agriculture, does not alter this pattern significantly. The low points, on a price-adjusted basis, were during the two recession years of 1949 and 1954.

² Medians cited in the text are taken from the detailed tables and are rounded to hundreds of dollars.

Figure 2.--MEDIAN INCOME OF RURAL-FARM FAMI-LIES, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1955



The relative stability in the income of rural-farm families even during periods of

falling farm prices stems partly from the fact that a large and growing proportion of the farm population derives at least part of its monetary income from employment off the farm. As the data in table B below indicate, the earnings of only 25 percent of the farm families came entirely from the operation of a farm in 1955. About 38 percent supplemented income from farm operations with earnings from other sources -- mainly nonfarm. The remaining 37 percent of farm families had no money income at all from a farm enterprise, depending entirely on nonfarm earnings, farm wages, or other sources of income. The receipt of offthe-farm income by farm families has been increasing rapidly in recent years. portion of farm families with some income other than that from operation of a farm has advanced from 70 percent in 1949 to over 80 percent currently.

Table B .-- RURAL-FARM FAMILIES BY SOURCE OF MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1949 TO 1955

Source of money income	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Total ¹	100	100	100	100	_100	100	100
With farm self-employment income Without other kinds of earnings With other kinds of earnings ²	63	63	64	56	61	63	68
	25	30	32	31	35	34	38
	38	33	32	25	26	29	30
Without farm self-employment income Wages or salaries only Other combinations ¹	37	37	36	44	39	37	32
	17	18	18	24	21	16	17
	20	19	18	20	18	21	15

¹ Includes a relatively small number of families with no money income.

"BIG CITY" DWELLERS HAVE HIGHER INCOME

In 1955, as in previous years, the income of families living in large cities was substantially higher than that of residents of smaller towns or rural areas. For families living in urbanized areas with a population of 1,000,000 or more, the median income was \$5,300 in 1955 as compared with \$4,900 in other urbanized areas, about \$4,100 for towns with less than 25,000 people, and finally \$2,100 in the rural-farm group (table 1). One of the factors which accounts for the higher incomes received in the large cities is the higher pay-and-price levels in these areas. The paid employment of more than one family member may also be more common in the larger cities. In addition, residents in urbanized areas, particularly women, are more likely to work full time around the year than are those who live in the smaller places.³

SMALLEST FAMILIES HAVE HIGHEST PER CAPITA INCOME

Larger families tend to have more earners than smaller families and are more likely to be headed by persons closer to the age when their earning power is at a peak. For these reasons, the larger families—up to a certain size—generally have higher incomes. However, these higher incomes do not necessarily reflect greater economic well-being.

² Includes a relatively small number of families without farm self-employment income.

³ For more details, see U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 23, "Income of Persons in the United States: 1955."

In 1955, average family income rose from \$3,600 for families of two persons to about \$4,900 for families of four or five persons, and tended to decline for families of six persons or more (table 5). The picture is considerably different, however, when average per capita income is considered. The median per capita income ranged downward from about \$1,800 per person in 2-person families to about \$1,200 per person in 4-person families and less than \$600 per person in families of seven persons or more.

REGULARITY OF HEAD'S EMPLOYMENT BIG FACTOR IN FAMILY INCOME

Since most families derive their incomes entirely or largely from the employment of the family head, his continuity of work is an important factor in determining family income.

As the data in table C indicate, families headed by a person who worked at a full-time job in 1955 had a considerably higher average income (\$4.800) than those headed by a person who worked at a part-time job or by a person who did not work at all during the year because of ill health, disability, retirement, or other reasons (\$1,900 in both cases). great majority of the family heads who were employed at full-time jobs worked 50 weeks or more during the year; the median income of their families was \$5,100. Among other families headed by full-time workers, the median income ranged from \$2,500 for those with 3 to 6 months of work to about \$4,400 for those with 9 to 11 months of work during the year. Among unrelated individuals, the median income of year-round full-time workers (\$2,900) was far above that received by part-time workers (\$900) and that for persons who did not work at all during the year (\$700).

Table C.--FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY FAMILY INCOME, BY EXTENT OF EMPLOYMENT OF FAMILY HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1955

	Percent d	stribution	Median income			
Extent of employment of head	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals		
Total	100.0	100.0	\$4,421	\$1,316		
Worked at full-time jobs	83.1 66.7 3.3	56.6 38.9 2.6	4,846 5,099 4,347	2,456 2,860 (1)		
40 to 47 weeks	5.9 3.9	4.7 4.8	4,407 3,494	(1)		
14 to 26 weeks	2.1 1.2	3.9 1.7	2,513 (¹)	\[_{1}\		
Worked at part-time jobs Did not work at all	5.1 11.9	10.5 32.9	1,867 1,905	896 711		

¹ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 sample cases reporting on income.

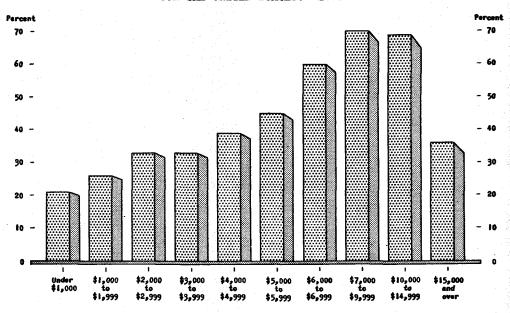
HIGHER INCOME FAMILIES HAVE MORE EARNERS

Another important determinant of the level of income attained by families is the extent to which other family members participate in the labor market. Although supplemental earners in families are often only part-time workers, they have an important influence on the economic level of the family. About two-fifths of all families in the United States had two earners or more in 1955. The incomes of these families were considerably higher, on the average, than those of families having only one earner (table 7). The median income of families with one earner was \$4,100, whereas the median for families with two earners

was \$5,300, and that for families with three earners or more was \$6,500. The relatively small number of families with no earners had a median income of \$1,300.

There are sharp differences in the extent to which families in different income brackets send more than one family member into the labor market as shown in figure 3 below. The proportion of families with more than one earner was smallest at the lowest income level (21 percent). This proportion rose progressively to about 70 percent for families with incomes between \$7,000 and \$15,000, then dropped to about 36 percent for families in the highest income bracket shown.

Figure 3.--PERCENT OF FAMILIES WITH MORE THAN ONE EARNER, BY FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1955



PROPORTION OF WORKING WIVES RISES IN HIGHER INCOME FAMILIES

The increasing tendency of the wife to work outside the home has been one of the major factors boosting family income in recent years. As table D indicates, the average income of husband-wife families in 1955 was considerably higher for those in which the wife

was a paid worker (\$5,600) than for those in which the wife did not work or did only unpaid work on the family farm or in the family business (\$4,300). Over one-half of the families with working wives had incomes of \$5,000 or more. In contrast, about two-fifths of the families in which the wives did not work for pay had this much income.

Table D.--HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME, BY LABOR FORCE STATUS OF WIFE IN MARCH 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1955

Family income	Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force	Family income	Total.	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force
Total	100.0 6.1 8.6 10.5	100.0 2.4 5.1 8.2	100.0 7.3 9.8 11.3	\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	13.6 10.2 13.6 5.1	13.5 14.2 23.2 6.5	13.6 8.7 10.3 4.7
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999		11.9	15.6 17.1	\$15,000 and over Median income	1.5 \$4,599	0.9 \$5,622	1.6 \$4,326

The effect of the working wife on family income is demonstrated in a somewhat different way in table E, showing labor force participation at different income levels. For the year 1955, the percent of families in which the wife is in the paid labor force rises steadily from 11 percent at the lowest income

level (\$1,000 or less) to a peak of 44 percent for families in the \$7,000-\$10,000 bracket. Moreover, increases in the wife's labor force participation since 1949 have been most pronounced at the upper income levels, suggesting that the wife's contribution has been a major factor in moving families up the income scale.

Table E.--PERCENT OF HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES WITH WORKING WIVES, BY FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1949 TO 1955

Family income	1955	1953	1951	1949
Total	26	24	23	22
Under \$1,000	11	9	12	11
	15	15	15	17
	20	18	16	17
	21	18	18	19
	22	21	26	30
\$5,000 to \$5,999	26	29	32	33
\$6,000 to \$6,999	36	37	35	36
\$7,000 to \$9,999	44	40	38	27
\$10,000 and over	29	28	14	17

OTHER INCOME PUBLICATIONS

Current Population Survey. -- Other data based on the Current Population Survey showing the distributions of families, unrelated individuals, and persons, by income levels, have been published in the Series P-60 reports, Nos. 1 to 23. In addition, income data for 1944 and 1945 appear in the report, "Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945 and 1944," Series P-S, No. 22. Occasionally, tables have been published in reports of the P-20 or P-50 series showing the cross-classification of income and other characteristics.

1950 Census. -- Distributions of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income in 1949 appear in the publication, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, Volume II, Chapter C. Similar data for families and unrelated individuals appear in Volume II, Chapter B. Data for the United States and regions appear in Volume II, Part 1, United States Summary, while separate data for individual States are presented in the other parts. Various special reports contain additional income data; however, there is no special report dealing exclusively with income data. A preliminary report. "Estimated Distribution of Family Income in 1949 for the United States, Regions, and Selected States," Series PC-7, No. 5, presents the distribution of aggregate income among families and unrelated individuals. In addition, a monograph, "Income of the American People," sponsored jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science Research Council, was published in 1955.

1940 Census. -- Data relating to wage and salary income in 1939 have been presented in several different reports of the Sixteenth Decennial Census. A complete list of these reports is shown in earlier Current Population Survey reports on consumer income.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Dwelling unit and household. -- A dwelling unit is defined, in general, as a house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or a person living alone. A household consists of the entire group of persons who occupy a dwelling unit. Persons occupying living quarters which are not dwelling units, such as large rooming houses, dormitories, and YMCA buildings, are not regarded as households.

Family. -- The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as additional families, and not as part of the household head's family.

Unrelated individual .-- The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or he may reside in a quasi household such as a Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or anyone else in the household, and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

Urban and rural residence.--The definition of urban and rural areas used in the March 1956 survey was the same as that used in the

annual income surveys since April 1951 and in the 1950 Census. This definition differs slightly from that used in the March 1950 Current Population Survey, but it is markedly different from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. The territory classified as urban is the same as that in the 1950 Census. According to the new definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural.

According to the definition used prior to March 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

Farm and nonfarm residence. -- The rural population is subdivided into the rural-farm population, which comprises all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining rural population. The method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the March 1956 survey is the same as that used in the 1950 Census and in the Current Population Survey since March 1950, but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Persons on "farms" who were paying cash rent for their house and yard only were classified as nonfarm; furthermore, persons in institutions, summer camps, "motels," and tourist camps were classified as nonfarm.

Income. -- For each person in the sample 14 years of age and over, questions were asked on the following items: (1) The amount of money as wages or salary received in 1955; (2) the amount of net money income received from nonfarm self-employment in 1955; (3) the amount of net money income received from farm self-employment in 1955; and (4) the amount of other income received in 1955, such as interest, dividends, veterans' allowances, pensions, or

rents. The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, social security, bonds, etc. If any amount was \$10,000 or more, it was recorded as a specific amount wherever possible. Where the specific amount was not known, the information was recorded as "\$10,000 to \$14,999," "\$15,000 to \$24,999," or as "\$25,000 or more" depending upon the respondent's best estimate. It should be noted that although income refers to receipts during 1955, the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., refer to March 1956.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1955. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Net income from nonfarm self-employment .--This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from a business or professional enterprise in which a person was engaged on his own account. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment.--This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include costs of feed, fertilizer, seed and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not poll taxes or personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food,

or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns, or other official records, do reflect inventory changes.

Income other than earnings.—This income includes net income from rents, royalties, or receipts from roomers or boarders; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; pensions; veterans payments, armed Forces allotments for dependents, and other governmental payments or assistance; and other income such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household, alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Total money income. -- This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

<u>Color.</u>—Families are classified as white or nonwhite in accordance with the color of the head.

Head of family.—One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families.

Size of family.--The term "size of family" refers to the number of persons who are living together and who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Number of children under 18 years of age.—This number includes all persons in the family under 18 years old related to the head of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Number of earners.--This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (a) "at work"--those who did any civilian work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (b) "with a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a civilian job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included are persons who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days.

Unemployed. -- Unemployed persons include those who did not work at all during the survey week, and who were looking for work. Also included as unemployed are persons who would have been looking for work except that (a) they were temporarily ill, (b) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (c) they believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community.

Not in labor force. -- All civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." These persons are further classified as "keeping house," "in school," "unable to work" because of disability, and "other," the latter group including for the most part retired persons, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force. In tables 8 and 9, persons in the Armed Forces are included with those not in the labor force.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.-The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker of employed persons refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two jobs or more were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. The occupation and industry groupings used here are largely the same as the major groups in the classification systems used in the 1950 Census of Population. The composition of each major group in terms of detailed occupations and industries is shown in Volume II of the reports of the 1950 Census of Population.

In table 8, two of the major occupation groups are subdivided by class of worker into two groups: Wage or salary workers and self-employed workers. The former refers to persons working for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, pay "in kind," or at piece-rates for a private employer or for any governmental unit. The latter refers to persons working in their own business, profession or trade, for profit or fees. Included in the self-employed groups in table 8 are unpaid family workers, i.e., persons working without pay in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Year-round full-time worker.--A year-round full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time jobs for 50 weeks or more during 1955. A person is classified as having worked at full-time jobs if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked during 1955.

Medians.--The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians for total money income are based on all families and individuals. The medians for wage or salary income, income from non-farm self-employment, income from farm self-employment, and income other than earnings are based on the distributions of families and individuals having these types of income.

Percentages.--Percentages are shown as calculated; therefore, they do not always add up to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0 percent.

Base figures. -- An estimate of the size of the base (number of families or individuals) of each percent distribution by income in 1955 is shown in most of the tables in this report.

The base figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. The estimates presented in this report are based on data obtained in connection with the monthly population sample survey of the Bureau of the Census. The 1955 income statistics, collected in March 1956, are based on a sample design instituted in January 1954. This sample is spread over 230 sample areas comprising 453 counties and independent cities in 47 States and the District of Columbia. Data on income were collected from approximately 15,000 representative households, or about 75 percent of the households included in the March 1956 survey.

Persons in the following categories were not included:

- 1. Members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, etc., on military reservations. (Members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations were included.)
- 2. Inmates of penal and mental institutions and homes for the aged, infirm, and needy.

On approximately 5 percent of the 15,000 schedules, no information was recorded because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. order to account for these schedules, the weights assigned to other schedules for households of similar characteristics residing in the same sample areas were increased accordingly. In addition, complete income information was not reported for about 10 percent of the households. Substitutions were not made for these schedules. Punch cards which were prepared from these schedules were included in the tabulations which provided the base numbers for families shown in the published tables. The distributions by income levels for each group, however, are based only on those cases which reported complete income information.

⁴ Data for earlier years were based on a different sample with the same number of households which were, however, located in only 68 sample areas.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, color, and sex for March 1956, April 1955, and April 1954, and by age, sex, and veteran status (for males) for earlier years. The independent estimates for surveys taken since April 1953, were based on statistics from the 1950 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. To these totals were added the population in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post. For the years prior to April 1953, the independent estimates of the population were based on the 1940 Census data brought forward to the survey month to take account of births, deaths, net immigration, and aging of the population.

Reliability of the estimates.—Since the estimates, except the independent estimates and complete census data mentioned above, are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. The following illustrations, based on rough computations from the new survey, indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling errors for some typical statistics in March 1956.

Of the 9,920,000 families living in rural-nonfarm areas, an estimated 13.8 percent had incomes between \$5,000 and \$5,999 in 1955. The standard error of the estimate of 13.8 percent is roughly 0.7 percentage points. The chances

are about 68 out of 100 that the estimate from the sample differs from the results which would be obtained from a complete census by less than the standard error indicated above. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the specified sampling error and about 99 out of 100 that the difference would be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the error indicated.

The reliability of an estimated median depends upon both the form of the distribution and the size of the total on which it is based. The median income for rural-farm families in households was estimated to be \$2,111 for the year 1955. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the true median would fall within the range of \$2,027 to \$2,193.

In addition to sampling variation, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting, but the possible effect of such errors is not included in the above measures In most cases the schedule of reliability. entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and in the majority of instances on the memory or knowledge of some one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates, because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

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Table 1.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL: 1955

		-			Ur	ban					7
Total money income	Total .			Urbani	zed areas		Places n	ot in urban	ized areas	Rural	Rural
		Total	Total	1,000,000 and over	250,000 to 999,999	Under 250,000	Total	25,000 and over	Under 25,000	nonfarm	farm
FAMILIES .		ļ. I									
Total									1.5		
Numberthousands	42,843	27,612	19,973	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,639	(¹)	(¹)	9,920	5,311
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.00.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$4,000 to \$4,499.	3.4 4.9 4.9 5.5 5.5 7.4 7.2 8.2 7.3	1.9 2.6 3.8 4.7 5.2 7.2 7.2 8.5 7.8	1.5 2.1 2.8 3.4 4.3 4.5 6.7 6.7 8.4	1.6 1.8 2.7 2.9 3.7 4.2 6.1 6.0 8.5 7.5	1.3 2.1 3.2 4.4 4.3 4.7 8.2 7.1 8.5	1.7 2.8 2.6 3.6 5.6 5.0 6.3 8.0 8.1 8.2	2.9 3.7 5.5 4.5 5.6 6.7 8.3 8.7 7.8	2.1 2.9 4.6 2.9 4.2 6.7 6.8 7.0 8.0 7.4	3.1 4.0 5.8 5.0 6.1 6.7 8.9 8.8 8.9 7.9	3.0 4.4 4.8 4.6 5.8 5.3 8.4 7.8 9.0	11.8 13.0 12.0 11.2 9.0 7.9 6.5 5.9 4.9 3.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 Median income	12.7 9.5 12.9 4.8 0.9 0.5	13.8 10.7 15.7 5.9 1.0 0.5	14.9 11.0 17.3 6.6 1.1 0.6	15.1 11.4 18.4 7.8 1.4 0.8	13,6 10,8 16,6 5,6 0,9 0,4	15.9 10.4 15.9 4.8 0.9 0.3	11.1 9.8 11.7 4.3 0.7 0.4 \$4,253	11.3 12.2 15.2 7.5 1.3 \$4,824	11.0 9.0 10.6 3.2 0.5 0.6	13.8 9.9 10.2 3.6 1.0 0.5	5.5 2.6 4.0 1.6 0.4 0.1 \$2,111
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker	V1,	\$1,510		100,001	494,070	44,004	درےوہم	\$1,027	٥٥٥ و٠٠	. 44,520	Φε, 111
Percent of total	66.6 \$5,103	66.7 \$5,612	67.4 \$5,742	68.1 \$5,954	65.5 \$ 5,480	68.2 \$5,599	64.7 \$5,116	70.6 \$6,157	62.3 \$4,784	65.2 \$4,967	68.9 \$2,340
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS Total											
Numberthousands	9,766	7,545	5,603	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,942	(1)	(1)	1,655	566
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,500 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499.	20.2 21.9 12.5 8.4 7.8 5.8 7.1 4.1	17.2 20.7 12.7 9.4 8.6 6.1 7.5 4.5	17.0 19.6 11.7 9.8 9.0 5.7 7.4 4.8	15.2 20.1 9.7 10.1 9.6 6.2 7.7 5.0	18.7 17.2 15.2 8.5 9.0 5.7 7.3 5.1	20.1 21.3 13.0 10.9 7.4 4.0 6.6 4.0	18.0 24.1 15.4 8.1 7.5 7.3 7.8 3.5	19.3 21.3 15.7 9.8 9.8 6.9 4.3 3.3	17.6 24.9 15.2 7.6 6.7 7.4 8.8 3.6	26.2 27.4 10.9 3.6 6.2 5.9 6.8 3.6	44.4 21.9 13.8 9.5 2.0 1.4 1.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499	4.1 2.1 2.5 1.8 1.0 0.4 0.2 0.2 \$1,316	4.1 2.5 2.7 2.1 1.2 0.4 0.1 0.2 \$1,476	4.9 2.8 2.9 2.4 1.1 0.6 0.1 0.2 \$1,587	5.6 2.8 3.3 2.5 1.0 0.6 0.2 0.3 \$1,748	3.9 2.4 2.5 2.5 1.7 0.3 	4.1 3.4 2.2 1.6 0.3 0.8 0.3 \$1,331	1.8 1.4 2.1 1.3 1.4 0.2 0.2 \$1,256	1.6 2.6 2.3 1.0 2.0 \$1,299	1.9 1.0 2.1 1.4 1.3 0.3 0.2 \$1,247	5.4 0.6 2.4 0.8 0.2 \$934	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 2.0
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker											
Percent of total	38.8 \$2,856	41.5 \$2,940	43.6 \$3,004	47.9 \$ 3,063	40.0 (²)	34.1 (²)	35.6 \$2,793	(2) (2)	35.3 (²)	(²) (²)	(2) (2)

¹ Comparable figures not swellable.
2 Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

,	t	Inited States	Northeast		North		South		
Total money income	Total	White	Nonwhite	Northeast	Central	Total	White	Nonwhite	West
PAIGNANA									
FAMILIES United States					·				
United States									
Total Numberthousands	42,843	38,940	3,903	11,049	13,050	12,775	10,611	2,164	5,969
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100,0
Under \$500	3.4	3.0	7.6	1.9	2.6	5.8	4.9	10.4	2.7
\$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	4.3	3.6 4.2	11.4 11.8	2.5 3.5	3.0 4.7	7.7 6.7	5.8 5.1	16.6 14.4	3.2 4.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499	4.9 5.5	4.5 5.1	8.9 9.5	3.3 4.2	4.7 4.8	6.7 7.5	5.7 6.7	11.5 11.3	4.0 4.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999	5.5	5.3	8.1	5.3 7.7	5.1 7.2	6.6 8.0	6.3 8.0	8.3 8.3	4.5 5.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	7.4 7.2	7.1 7.2	10.2 7.0	8.6	6.7	5.8	6.0	4.6	8.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499	8.2	8.4	6.4	9.4 8.4	7.1 8.1	8.6	9.5 6.4	4.2 3.1	7.6 6.9_
\$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	7.3 12.7	7.6 13.4	4.7 5.8	14.2	13.9		10.9	3.9	14.2
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999	9.5 12.9	9.9	4.8 3.1	10.7 14.0	10.0 14.9	7.4 9.0	8.6 10.6	1.9 1.5	10.6 15.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	4.8	5.3 1.0	0.6	5.4 0.6	1.1	3.4 0.9	4.1 1.0	:::	5.3 1.3
\$25,000 and over	0.5	0.5	:	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5		0.7
Median income	\$4,421	\$4,605	\$2,549	\$4,714	\$4,753	\$3,586	\$4,079	\$1,874	\$4,812
Head year-round full-time Worker	•								
Percent of total	66.6	67.5	57.5	66.8	70.4	64.3	65.9	56.8	62.5
Median income	\$5,103	\$5,280	\$3,226	\$5,335	\$5,392	\$4,262	\$4,570	\$2,534	\$5,647
<u>Urban</u>									
Numberthousands	27,612	24,786	2,826	8,691	8,306	6,375	5,149	1,226	4,240
Median income	\$4,840	\$ 5,069	\$3,118	\$4,812	\$5,295	\$4,176	\$4,563	\$2,448	\$5,112
Rural Nonfarm									
Numberthousands	9,920	9,378	542	1,981	2,721	3,872 \$4,108	3,450 \$4,325	422 \$1,980	1,346 \$4,396
Median income	\$4,328	\$4,451	\$2,029	\$4,578	\$4,571	\$4,5200	ΨΨ, ΣΕΣ	ψ2,500	41,370
Rural Farm									
Numberthousands Median imcome	5,311 \$2,111	4,776 \$2,339	535 \$ 972	377 (1)	2,023 \$2,471	2,528 \$1,667	2,012 \$1, 967	516 \$948	383 \$3,462
P (Section Linesace)	Ψε,	42,557	Ψ>,~	` '	4,	4-2			
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS									
United States						Ĭ			
Total								1 .	1 405
Numberthousands	9,766	8,352	1,414	2,591	2,831 100.0	2,449 100.0	1,728 100.0	721 100.0	1,895
Percent	20.2	100.0 18.7	100.0 28.5	100.0	19.0	27.8	23.7	37.6	11.7
\$500 to \$999	21.9	21.4	24.7	20.6	26.1 11.3	24.8 10.4	22.9 9.0	29.2 13.7	14.1 18.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	12.5 8.4	12.3 8.2	13.3 9.5	11.4 8.3	8.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	10.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999	7.8 5.8	7.7 5.8	9.1 6.0	8.8	6.6 4.0	9.2 5.2	10.7 6.0	5.6 3.2	6.8 7.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	7.1 4.1	7.6 4.7	4.2 0.8	8.6 4.1	6.8 4.8	4.8 2.8	6.0 3.8	1.7 0.4	8.1 5.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499	4.1	4.5	1.9	3.1	5.0	1.5	2.1		7.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	2.1 2.5	2.3 2.8	0.6 1.0	2.1 2.7	2.1 2.4	1.1 2.7	1.4 3.4	0.6	3.0 2.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1.8	2.0	•••	1.2	1.8	1.7	2.3		2.5 1.3
\$7,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	1.0 0.4	1.1 0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8 0.2	1.1 0.3	:::	1.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5		0.2
\$25,000 and over	0.2 \$1,316	0.2 \$1,402	\$935	0.7 \$1,386	\$1,217	\$ 948	\$1,189	\$712	\$1,775
Head year-round full-time	42, 22-	4-7							
worker					20.17	22.0	22 1	35.5	39.3
Percent of total	38.8 \$2,856	38.6 \$3,064	39.4 (¹)	42.4 \$3,003	38.7 \$ 2,822	33.8 \$2,257	33.1 (¹)	35.5 (1)	\$3,504
<u>Urban</u>								-	
Numberthousands	7,545	6,437	1,108	2,250	2,152	1,709	1,235	474	1,434
Median income	\$1,476	\$1,571	\$1,066	\$1,496	\$1,400	\$1,300	\$1, 692	\$823	\$1,715
Rural Nonfarm	.					İ			
Numberthousands	1,655 \$934	1,452 \$981	203 (1)	282 (1)	481 \$858	523 \$734	351 (1)	172 (1)	369 \$2,514
Rural Farm		****	'/			.	·		
		160	101	59	198	21.7	142	75	92
Numberthousands	566 \$628	463 \$685	103 (1)	(1)	(1)	217 (1)	142 (1)	(i)	92 (¹)

¹ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

				Families				Unrelated individuals			
				Male head	2 1						
Total money income	Total		Marr.	ied, wife pre	esent	Other	Female	Total	Male	Female	
		Total	Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force	marital status	head	TOTAL	rate	I canate	
UNITED STATES											
Total)	()	Ί. Ι	4 ,		ļ.	!	[1	1	[]	
umberthousands	42,843	38,604	37,200	9,786	27,414	1,404	4,239	9,766	4,071	5,69	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	
Inder \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999.	3.4 4.3 4.9 4.9 5.5 5.5 7.4 7.2	2.6 3.7 4.2 4.4 5.4 7.4 7.2	2.5 3.6 4.2 4.4 5.1 5.4 7.4 7.3	1.0 1.4 2.3 2.8 3.8 4.4 5.7 6.2	3.0 4.3 4.9 5.6 5.7 8.0 7.6	4.6 6.9 4.9 5.8 6.9 5.7 6.4 6.4	11.1 10.2 11.4 9.3 8.5 7.0 7.7 6.3	20.2 21.9 12.5 8.4 7.8 5.8 7.1 4.1	14.9 17.9 11.7 8.3 9.0 7.3 6.8 5.5	23, 24, 13, 8, 7, 4, 7, 3,	
34,000 to \$4,499 24,500 to \$4,999 15,000 to \$5,999 66,000 to \$6,999 17,000 to \$9,999 110,000 to \$14,999 115,000 to \$24,999 125,000 and over	8.2 7.3 12.7 9.5 12.9 4.8 0.9 0.5	8.5 7.6 13.4 10.2 13.6 5.1 1.0	8.6 7.6 13.6 10.2 13.6 5.1 1.0	7.0 7.0 13.5 14.2 23.2 6.5 0.8 0.1	9.2 7.9 13.6 8.7 10.3 4.7 1.0	6.3 7.6 9.3 10.4 12.2 5.0 1.0 0.6	5.0 4.4 6.5 3.2 6.9 2.1 0.3 0.1	4.1 2.5 1.8 1.0 0.4 0.2 0.2	5.4 4.0 4.2 2.7 1.4 0.6 0.1 0.2	3. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.	
edian income	\$4,421	\$4,592	\$4,599	\$5,622	\$4,326	\$4,190	\$2,471	\$1,316	\$1,831	\$1,05	
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker	Ì	t 1		¶ i	1	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\	1	
ercent of totaledian income	66.6 \$5,103	70.9 \$5,165	71.6 \$5,170	71.1 \$6,212	71.7 \$4,831	54.6 \$5,138	27.5 \$3,727	38.8 \$2,856	44.2 \$3,164	35. \$2,70	
URBAN		!	1	1	1	!	l _: -	1			
umberthousands	27,612 \$4,840	24,434 \$5,062	23,482 \$5,068	6,941 \$6,000	16,541 \$4,756	952 \$4,964	3,178 \$2,775	7,545 \$1,476	3,002 \$2,074	4,54 \$1,21	
RURAL NONFARM	h	l	1	4							
mberthousands	9,920 \$4,328	9,164 \$4,490	8,914 \$4,506	2,087 \$5,234	6,827 \$4,333	250 (1)	756 \$1,8 72	1,655 \$934	699 \$1,446	9 <u>:</u> \$7 <u>:</u>	
RURAL FARM		l . [۱ ۱			1		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1	
mberthousands	5,311 \$2,111	5,006 \$2,168	4,804 \$2,190	758 \$3,371	4,046 \$1,979	202 (1)	305 (1)	566 \$628	370 (1)	. 1	

 $^{^{1}}$ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 4.--AGE OF HEAD--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1955

											<u> </u>			
				Families				1		Unrela	ted indiv	viduals		
Total money income				ge of hea	d (years)					Age (years)		
i i	Total	14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over	Total	14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
UNITED STATES	1.2						•							
Total							2.4					4 ()		
Numberthousands	42,843	2,128	9,152	10,352	8,818	6,742	5,651	9,766	739	1,086	1,058	1,671	2,024	3,188
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$2,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999.	3.4 4.3 4.9 4.9 5.5 7.4 7.2	5.0 3.3 7.2 6.1 9.4 11.1 12.4 9.1	2.5 2.4 2.7 4.0 4.9 5.7 8.4 8.8	2.0 2.4 3.2 2.6 3.8 4.7 8.1 7.4	3.2 3.4 3.7 4.7 4.5 5.8 5.3	3.8 5.5 5.2 5.7 5.5 7.0 7.3	7.1 11.8 13.3 11.8 9.2 6.4 5.3 5.9	20.2 21.9 12.5 8.4 7.8 5.8 7.1 4.1	30.7 10.6 13.2 9.3 7.9 6.9 12.2 4.1	8.2 13.7 8.8 6.4 13.9 10.6 11.6 9.3	18.0 13.4 5.8 8.3 7.5 10.6 12.3 6.3	13.0 15.5 7.4 7.4 11.3 7.3 9.7 5.8		24.9 36.7 17.2 8.0 4.3 2.0 1.9 0.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	8.2 7.3 12.7 9.5 12.9 4.8 0.9 0.5	10.2 7.2 9.1 4.6 4.8 0.2	10.7 9.4 16.2 11.1 10.8 1.8 0.5	8.8 8.4 15.7 11.5 15.4 4.8 0.8 0.4	7.7 7.3 11.4 10.6 17.3 9.2 1.4 0.9	6.4 5.7 11.1 8.3 13.9 6.9 1.6 0.8	4.7 3.4 6.3 4.0 7.0 2.5 0.7 0.6	4.1 2.5 1.8 1.0 0.4 0.2 0.2		4.6 3.8 4.2 3.6 1.3	5.5 3.1 4.0 1.7 2.3 1.2	10,9 1.9 5.4 2.8 0.8 0.5 0.3	1.3	0.8 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.3 0.4
Median income	\$4,421	\$3,319	\$4,495	\$4,917	\$5,088	\$4,375	\$2,326	\$1,316	\$1,330	\$2,464	\$2,300	\$2,296	\$1,524	\$842
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker						- 1								
Percent of total Median income	66.6 \$5,103	61.5 \$4,175	79.1 \$4,938	77.8 \$5,324	74.1 \$5,669	62.5 \$4,903	23.7 \$3,701	38.8 \$2,856	36.8 (1)	63.4 (1)	65.7 (1)	55.7 \$3,170	47.6 \$2,702	10.9 (1)

 $^{^{1}}$ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

				Families						Unrela	ted indi	viduals		
Total money income			1	Age of hea	d (years)			-			Age (years)	4.	· · · · ·
<u></u>	Total	14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over	Total	14 to	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
URBAN						-								
Numberthousands Median income	27,612 \$4,840	1,482 \$3,505	5,912 \$ 4,672	6,550 \$5,295	5,787 \$5,717	4,429 \$5,061	3,452 \$3,020	7,545 \$1,476	600 \$1, 433	924 \$2,437	876 \$2,414		1,567 \$ 1,759	2,267 \$91 5
RURAL NONFARM				:										
Numberthousands Median income	9,920 \$4, 328	494 \$3,232	2,500 \$4,505	2,616 \$4,780	1,865 \$4,745	1,257 \$3,993	1,188 \$1,961	1,655 \$934	90 (¹)	138 (1)	153 (¹)	270 (1)	326 (¹)	678 \$ 712
RURAL FARM														
Numberthousands Median income	5,311 \$2,111	152 (¹)	740 \$2,208	1,186 \$2,748	1,166 \$2,428	1,056 \$2,072	1,011 \$1,461	566 \$628		24 (1)	29 (1)	90 (¹)	131 (¹)	243 (1)

 $^{^{1}}$ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 5.--SIZE OF FAMILY--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1955

		Unrelated		Families	having spec	ified number	of related	persons		Median
Total money income	Total	individ- uals	Tota1	2	3	4	5 .	6	7 or more	size of family
										1.1
UNITED STATES		[. [1		1				
Total										
Numberthousands	52,609	9,766	42,843	13,921	9,770	8,955	5,251	2,520	2,426	3.27
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$500. \$500 to \$599. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$3,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499.	6.5 7.5 6.3 5.5 5.9 5.6 7.3 6.6	20.2 21.9 12.5 8.4 7.8 5.8 7.1 4.1	3.4 4.3 4.9 5.5 5.5 7.4 7.2	5.3 7.3 7.8 7.0 7.7 6.1 7.4 6.9	2.9 3.1 4.4 4.4 5.1 5.4 6.8 7.3	2.0 2.1 3.1 2.8 3.5 4.4 8.1 7.5	2.5 3.0 2.5 3.7 4.1 6.5 6.7 6.9	2.5 3.2 3.3 3.6 5.0 4.7 6.8 6.9	3.4 5.4 5.4 6.6 6.0 6.0 9.0 7.2	2.56 2.44 2.50 2.71 2.77 3.17 3.37
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	7.4 6.4 10.9 8.1 10.7 4.0 0.8 0.4	4.1 2.1 2.5 1.8 1.0 0.4 0.2	8.2 7.3 12.7 9.5 12.9 4.8 0.9 0.5	6.3 5.2 10.0 8.1 10.6 3.0 0.8 0.5	8.7 8.0 12.8 10.0 14.2 5.7 0.8 0.5	9.3 8.6 16.4 10.5 14.9 5.5 0.9 0.3	8.2 8.5 14.3 10.5 14.1 6.0 1.7 0.5	12.2 9.6 13.1 9.6 12.2 6.2 0.6 0.5	8.4 7.0 10.3 8.3 11.3 4.8 0.6 0.4	3.56 3.61 3.59 3.45 3.46 3.64 3.59 3.14
Median income	\$3,909	\$1,316	\$4,421	\$3,601	\$4,619	\$4,919	\$4,847	\$4,594	\$4,060	
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker										
Percent of total Median income	61.8 \$ 4,821	38.8 \$2,856	66.6 \$ 5,103	54.2 \$4,908	68.4 \$5,221	76.6 \$5,308	76.0 \$5,258	72.3 \$4,776	67.0 \$4,342	•••
URBAN										
Numberthousands Median income	35,157 \$4,197	7,545 \$1,476	27,612 \$4,840	9,543 \$4,035	6,448 \$4,994	5,813 \$5,257	3,171 \$5,369	1,414 \$5,112	1,223 \$4,956	3.16
RURAL NONFARM										
Numberthousands Median income	11,575 \$3,965	1,655 \$934	9,920 \$4,328	2,768 \$3,325	2,309 \$4,500	2,182 \$4,829	1,344 \$4,646	669 \$ 4,551	648 \$3,754	3.45
RURAL FARM										
Numberthousands	5,877 \$1, 937	566 \$628	5,311 \$2,111	1,610 \$1,71 2	1,013 \$ 2,148	960 \$2,423	736 \$2,592	437 \$2,612	555 \$ 2,157	3.53

Table 6.--NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1955

Total money income	Total	Far	milies having	specified 1	number of chi	ldren under	18 years of	ıd	Total children in	
Total maney income	families	None	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	in families ¹	
								:		
UNITED STATES		1.								
Total		·		. 1				V: . 1		
Numberthousands	42,843	17,627	8,648	8,347	4,411	2,055	916	839	56,157	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,300 to \$3,499.	3.4 4.3 4.9 5.5 5.5 7.4	3.8 5.8 6.4 6.0 6.7 5.7 6.6	3.4 3.7 4.6 4.1 5.2 5.2 7.2	2.5 2.4 3.2 3.5 3.7 4.6	3.4 3.1 3.3 3.8 4.3 7.3 7.1	2.8 3.3 4.5 5.0 5.9 7.3 7.0	5.6 7.3 3.6 5.9 6.1 6.7 12.9 7.8	4.6 6.7 8.6 8.8 7.0 6.4 9.1	3.4 3.8 4.3 4.7 4.9 5.8 8.2	
\$3,500 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	7.2 8.2 7.3 12.7 9.5 12.9 4.8 0.9	6.3 6.2 5.7 10.0 8.9 14.4 5.6 1.1	8.9 7.7 13.4 10.3 12.3 4.9 0.7 0.4	7.5 9.7 8.7 17.1 10.3 12.6 4.7 0.9 0.2	9.4 8.8 14.0 9.2 13.2 3.7 1.1	7.0 12.1 10.5 12.7 9.3 10.0 3.1 0.6 0.3	7.8 7.3 5.9 12.0 7.5 7.3 2.8 0.8 0.3	9.1 7.0 8.3 7.5 6.1 2.2	9.6 8.4 13.8 9.4 11.2 3.9 0.8	
Median income	\$4, 421	\$4,218	\$4,483	\$4,753	\$4,523	\$4,360	\$3,622	\$3,434	\$4,375	
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker										
Percent of total Median income	66.6 \$5,103	56.3 \$5,442	72.0 \$5,095	75.8 \$5,162	77.0 \$4,965	73.3 \$4,607	63.0 \$4,203	71.3 \$3,865	73.5 \$4,813	
URBAN					1					
Numberthousands Median income	27,612 \$4,840	12,047 \$4,786	5,5777 \$4,802	5,400 \$5,061	2,660 \$4,920	1,141 \$4,660	408 \$ 4,494	379 \$4,284	33,255 \$4,824	
RURAL NONFARM							1			
Numberthousands	9,920 \$ 4,328	3,430 \$3,780	2,166 \$4,507	2,073 \$ 4,703	1,169 \$4,437	558 \$ 4,461	279 (²)	245 (²)	14,812 \$4,338	
RURAL FARM			-					1		
Numberthousands	5,311 \$2,111	2,150 \$1,906	905 \$2,253	874 \$ 2,354	582 \$2, 557	356 \$2,346	229 (²)	215 (²)	8,090 \$2,204	

 $^{^{1}}$ Distributed by income levels of their families. 2 Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 7.--NUMBER OF EARNERS--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1955

			Families		Ì	Unrela	ated individu	als	
Total money income		Families	having specif	ied number of	earners	Total	Rarners	Non-	
	Total.	None	1	2	3 or more	IOUAL	Barners	earners	
UNITED STATES									
Total					1	ļ			
Numberthousands	42,843	2,604	21,791	14,390	4,058	9,766	6,206	3,560	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499.	3.4 4.3 4.9 4.9 5.5 7.4 7.2	18.3 19.1 21.4 16.7 8.3 4.4 3.5 2.2	3.2 4.3 4.5 5.2 6.4 6.6 9.4 9.0	1.6 2.3 3.2 2.9 4.4 4.8 6.0 6.3	1.8 1.9 2.5 2.6 2.9 3.2 4.0 3.3	20.2 21.9 12.5 8.4 7.8 5.8 7.1 4.1	9.7 14.6 11.6 10.3 10.9 8.5 10.5 6.2	38.9 35.0 14.0 5.1 2.3 0.9 0.9	
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	8.2 7.3 12.7 9.5 12.9 4.8 0.9 0.5	0.9 0.7 1.1 0.8 1.5 0.4 0.6 0.1	10.1 8.2 13.7 7.3 7.6 2.9 1.0	7.4 7.6 14.0 13.6 19.4 0.7 0.3	5.6 5.5 10.6 12.3 26.1 16.0 1.7 0.2	4.1 2.1 2.5 1.8 1.0 0.4 0.2 0.2	6.1 3.1 3.6 2.6 1.4 0.4 0.2	0.5 0.1 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2	
Median income	\$4,421	\$1,294	\$4,069	\$5, 250	\$ 6,496	\$1,316	\$2,174	\$659	
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker							. **,		
Percent of total	66.6 \$5,103	2.2 (1)	70.2 \$4,486	71.5 \$5,745	71.2 \$6,896	38.8 \$2,856	56.5 \$2,979	4.8 (1)	
			•				·		
URBAN								'	
Numberthousands	27,612 \$4,840	1,739 \$1,445	13,467 \$ 4,362	9,838 \$5,701	2,568 \$7,495	7,545 \$1,476	4,853 \$2,303	2,692 \$694	
RURAL NONFARM	-								
Numberthousands	9,920 \$4,328	573 \$1,076	5,491 \$ 4,154	3,010 \$4,993	846 \$ 5,639	1,655 \$ 934	981 \$1,940	674 \$614	
RURAL FARM									
Numberthousands	5,311 \$2,111	292 (¹)	2,833 \$1, 920	1,542 \$2,663	644 \$2,849	566 \$628	372 \$881	194 (1)	

¹ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 8.--OCCUPATION OF HEAD--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF HEAD IN MARCH 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1955

			· .				Н	eads emplo	yed as civ	ilians in i	March 1956				•				
Total money income	Total	Total em-	Professi and ki	ional, tecl indred work	hnical, kers	Farmers and	Manage propr	rs, offici ietors, ex	als, and c. farm	Clerical		Crafts- men,	Opera-	Private	Service Workers.	Farm	Laborers,	Heads unem- ployed	In Armed Forces or not in
		ployed civil- ians	Total	Self- em- ployed	Sala- ried	farm mana- gers	Total	Self- em- ployed	Sala- ried	and kindred workers	Sales workers	foremen, and kindred workers	tives and kindred workers	house- hold workers	except private house- hold	la- borers and foremen	except farm and mine	in March 1956	labor force in March 1956 ¹
TOTAL																			
Numberthousands	42,843	35,132	3,329	598	2,731	3,013	4,950	2,772	2,178	2,467	1,994	6,889	7,365	267	2,066	531	2,261	1,075	6,636
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$4,000 to \$4,499	3.4 4.3 4.9 4.9 5.5 7.4 7.2	2.3 2.7 3.3 3.5 4.6 5.2 7.5 7.4	0.4 0.3 0.8 1.0 1.0 2.4 3.8 4.6	0.6 0.9 1.5 3.8 0.9 3.5 2.0 1.5	0.3 0.2 0.7 0.5 1.0 2.2 4.2 5.2	15.0 14.6 12.2 10.7 9.9 8.7 6.0 4.8	1.7 1.2 1.9 2.3 3.2 4.3 4.2 4.9	3.0 1.8 2.6 3.9 5.1 5.6 5.5 6.1	0.5 1.1 0.3 0.9 2.6 2.5 3.3	1.0 0.8 1.8 1.1 2.5 4.6 9.0 10.6	0.9 0.5 1.8 2.2 2.3 2.8 5.5 6.1	0.2 0.7 0.8 1.7 2.1 2.9 7.1 6.2	1.0 0.9 2.2 3.3 4.8 6.0 9.8 9.6	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	0.6 1.7 4.3 5.0 8.6 7.0 9.2 11.7	9.1 14.0 15.3 10.6 19.2 7.8 5.2 5.4	2.0 5.0 6.2 6.2 9.2 10.5 13.7	4.9 6.9 8.6 7.8 12.1 11.3 8.8 8.7	8.9 12.3 12.8 11.5 9.0 6.5 6.7 5.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999.	7.3 12.7 9.5 12.9 4.8 0.9 0.5	8.1 14.4 10.9 14.4 5.5 1.0 0.5	5.5 16.5 16.1 24.6 12.3 3.0 1.2	2.9 8.4 9.3 17.7 25.3 12.8 5.5	7.0 6.0 18.0 17.3 25.9 10.0 1.2 0.4	3.8 3.4 3.7 2.0 2.9 1.3 0.7 0.3	5.4 5.9 14.3 11.1 21.6 12.6 3.2 2.5	6.3 5.3 11.2 9.8 14.8 12.8 2.9 3.3	4.2 6.6 18.0 12.7 29.9 12.4 3.5 1.5	10.3 11.1 15.3 12.8 14.5 4.2 0.4	7.3 8.9 13.4 15.0 19.3 10.6 2.5 0.8	11.3 10.3 20.5 14.0 17.2 4.7 0.3	11.1 10.8 16.0 10.3 11.8 2.2 0.2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	9.9 8.8 12.8 8.8 8.8 2.7	2.1 3.6 3.1 2.6 1.0 0.5 0.5	7.7 5.0 7.8 7.8 6.8 1.2	11.0 3.0 4.9 2.6 7.9 1.3	5.6 3.9 5.4 3.0 6.1 2.1 0.5 0.2
Median income	\$4,421	\$4,802	\$6,447	\$8,898	\$6,272	\$1,883	\$6,063	\$5,429	\$6,787	\$4,874	\$5,873	\$5,327	\$4,560	(²)	\$4,096	\$2,026	\$3,398	\$2,929	\$2,250
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKER																			·
Percent of total	66.6 \$5,103	79.2 \$5,109	84.5 \$6,772	68.6 (2)	87.5 \$6,568	84.7 \$1,902	87.6 \$6,395	83.7 \$5,821	92.7 \$6,886	85.3 \$5.154	81.6 \$6,145	77.6 \$5,616	74.5 \$4,803	(²)	77.4 \$4,423	(2) (2)	66.4 \$3,646	20.6	(3) (3)

¹ Includes about 800,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

2 Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

							Heads emp	oyed as civ	rilians in N	March 1956						Heads	In Armed
Total money income	Total	Total employed civil- ians	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manufac- turing	Trans- portation, communi- cation, and other public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal serv- ices	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services	Profes- sional and related services	Public adminis- tration	unem- ployed in March 1956	or not in labor force in March 19561
TOTAL		•								1. 1							
Numberthousands	42,843	35,132	3,751	623	2,855	10,648	3,381	1,693	4,527	1,154	1,069	1,165	184	2,338	1,744	1,075	6,636
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,500 to \$3,999. \$3,500 to \$3,999.	3.4 4.3 4.9 4.9 5.5 7.4 7.2	2.3 2.7 3.3 3.5 4.6 5.2 7.5 7.4	13.3 14.2 12.6 10.3 11.2 8.5 6.0 5.2	0.4 2.2 2.2 5.4 2.7 8.5 7.8	0.8 2.5 2.7 3.7 3.7 4.7 11.7 7.7	0.7 0.7 1.8 1.9 3.1 4.1 6.9 7.3	0.2 0.2 1.2 2.1 3.4 4.2 8.2 7.9	0.9 0.7 1.6 0.4 3.1 5.5 6.9 9.2	2.5 1.3 2.1 4.4 5.6 6.2 7.9 7.0	0.7 0.4 1.8 1.6 3.1 5.0 7.6 6.9	1.0 1.8 1.4 5.4 6.9 8.3 12.3 8.6	3.5 8.1 11.7 8.3 8.1 7.7 7.1 8.2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	0.6 2.2 2.8 1.9 4.0 5.0 6.5	0.5 0.6 0.9 2.1 2.5 4.2 10.2	4.9 6.9 8.6 7.8 12.1 11.3 8.8 8.7	8.9 12.3 12.8 11.5 9.0 6.5 6.7 5.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	8.2 7.3 12.7 9.5 12.9 4.8 0.9 0.5	8.6 8.1 14.4 10.9 14.4 5.5 1.0	3.6 3.7 3.6 2.5 3.0 1.4 0.7 0.3	9.8 14.1 19.7 12.5 8.5 3.1	10.1 7.5 14.2 10.7 13.0 4.9 1.6	9.9 8.9 17.6 12.5 17.3 6.1 0.8 0.4	10.1 10.2 17.1 13.8 17.0 3.7 0.5	8.9 6.8 15.2 15.2 15.0 8.4 1.1	8.2 9.4 13.7 10.8 13.9 5.8 0.9	5.6 6.4 9.0 11.3 23.6 11.4 2.5 3.0	6.1 6.9 11.6 10.7 11.6 5.4 1.0	8.3 4.2 9.4 4.8 7.2 2.9 0.4	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	8.2 7.7 13.8 10.1 18.2 7.4 3.6 1.3	10.7 10.6 19.7 14.7 16.3 6.7 0.2	11.0 3.0 4.9 2.6 7.9 1.3	5.6 3.9 5.4 3.0 6.1 2.1 0.2
Median income	\$4,421	\$4,802	\$1,981	\$4,812	\$4,660	\$5,267	\$5,135	\$5,395	\$4,755	\$6,168	\$4,352	\$3,183	(²)	\$5,319	\$5,391	\$2,929	\$2,250
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKER				e e								-					,,,,
Percent of total	66.6 \$5,103	79,2 \$5,109	80.8 \$2,030	65.5 (²)	60.9 \$5,279	80.4 \$5,596	82.1 \$5,316	87.2 \$5,667	81.1 \$5,102	84.0 \$6,748	80.1 \$4,908	66.1 \$3,506	(2) (2),	75.4 \$5,462	93.3 \$5,583	20.6 (²)	(3) (3)

¹ Includes about 800,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

2 Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

3 Comparable figures not available.

Table 10.--SOURCE OF INCOME--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1955

					Earnin	gs only					Earnings	and income	other than	earnings		
	·			Se	income only			or salary and					employment : d other inc		Wages	
Total money income	Total ¹	Total	Wages or salary only	Total ²	Nonfarm self- employ- ment income only	Farm self- emplcy- ment income cnly	Total ³	Wages or salary and nonfarm self- employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self- employment income only	Total	Wages or salary and other income	Total ⁴	Nonfarm self- employ- ment income and other income	Farm self- employ- ment income and other income	salary, self- employ- ment income, and other income	Other income; no earnings
UNITED STATES																
All families	100.0	66.0	51.9	5.9	3,3	2.5	8.2	4.0	3.9	27.9	20.7	3.4	1.9	1.3	3.8	5.3
Under \$500. \$500 to \$399. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,499.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	53.3 45.7 45.2 50.7 60.6 66.9 72.2 72.6	14.3 22.5 26.7 30.9 42.6 50.2 60.5 60.5	23.7 9.4 7.8 9.0 8.2 7.1 5.1 4.1	4.7 2.1 2.4 3.1 3.7 2.9 3.5	18.2 7.1 5.2 5.2 4.7 2.9 2.0 0.6	15.3 13.7 10.8 10.7 9.8 9.6 6.6 8.0	2.7 2.0 0.8 2.1 3.5 3.8 3.5 3.5	11.9 11.6 9.8 7.9 5.9 5.2 3.0 4.1	14.2 27.5 28.4 28.5 30.2 28.3 25.0 25.5	4.6 15.0 16.9 17.5 21.0 20.9 20.7 20.9	5.8 7.8 6.7 7.9 5.1 3.3 1.8 1.9	1.8 1.9 2.1 3.9 2.5 1.4 1.0	3.8 5.5 4.4 3.8 2.4 1.7 0.7	3.9 4.6 4.8 3.1 4.1 4.1 2.5 2.8	9.6 26.9 26.4 20.8 9.2 4.8 2.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	74.6 72.7 73.5 72.0 67.9 59.2 47.3	64.4 63.2 63.7 61.9 58.2 41.1 18.9	4.6 2.6 3.2 3.2 3.2 8.6 18.9	3.2 2.0 2.5 2.6 2.6 7.8 16.5	1.3 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5	5.7 6.9 6.6 6.9 6.5 9.5	3.1 4.0 4.3 5.1 5.4 8.6 8.5	2.4 2.8 2.2 1.3 0.9 0.8 1.0	24.7 26.7 25.9 27.4 31.4 40.2 49.8	20.1 22.2 21.2 22.3 24.5 27.9 21.6	1.7 1.6 1.8 1.6 2.1 5.0 18.0	1.3 0.7 1.4 1.4 1.8 4.6 14.3	0.4 0.7 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.1	2.9 2.8 2.9 3.5 4.8 7.3	0.7 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.6 2.9
Median income	\$4,421	\$4,562	\$4,764	\$3,111	\$4,544	\$1,587	\$3,821	\$5,444	\$2,244	\$4,657	\$4,772	\$2,954	\$4,981	\$1,622	\$4,778	\$1,445
URBAN														1		•
All families	100.0 \$4,840	65.6 \$4,989	57.3 \$4,950	3.6 \$4,622	3.4 \$4,716	0.1 (⁵)	4.7 \$5,556	4.4 \$5,648	0.3 (⁵)	28.1 \$5,172	23.4 \$5,059	2.3 \$4,878	2.0 \$5,000	0.2 (⁵)	2.4 \$6,742	5.6 \$1,586
RURAL NONFARM																
All families	100.0 \$4,328	67.2 \$4,462	55.6 \$4,482	4.9 \$4,202	4.0 \$4,673	0.8 (⁵)	6.7 \$4,348	4.8 \$4,974	1.7 (5)	27.0 \$4,519	20.6 \$4,349	3.2 (⁵)	2.5 (⁵)	0.4 (⁵)	3.2 (⁵)	4.9 \$1,243
RURAL FARM				. [
All families	100.0 \$2,111	65.6 \$2,214	17.4 \$2,902	19.6 \$1,639	1.3 (⁵)	17.2 \$1,491	28.6 \$2,234	1.0 (⁵)	26.1 \$2,120	28.9 \$2,241	7.6 \$2,775	9.5 \$1,622	0.5 (⁵)	8.3 \$1,503	11.9 \$2,780	4.8 (⁵)

¹ Includes a relatively small number of families reporting no money income, not shown separately.
2 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting both farm and nonfarm self-employment income, not shown separately.
3 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income from wages or ealary, and from both nonfarm and farm self-employment, not shown separately.
4 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income other than earnings and both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.
5 Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 11.--TOTAL INCOME, 1944 TO 1955--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(The figures in this table are limited to families and individuals living in dwelling units only, to facilitate historical comparisons. The small number of families and individuals residing in hotels, lodginghouses, and similar places are excluded here)

	dia inci				1g1ngnouse	,						
Total money income	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			-									
United States												22.2
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,300 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999.	6.2 7.2 6.3 5.6 5.8 5.5 7.4 6.7	7.5 7.4 6.3 5.9 5.8 6.4 7.3 7.4	7.6 6.7 5.7 5.5 6.3 6.2 7.6 7.6	7.0 7.5 6.5 6.1 7.1 7.2 9.2 8.2	7.8 7.4 5.9 6.5 7.9 7.6 9.5 9.0	9.4 8.4 6.9 7.3 9.0 8.5 10.7 8.1	9.4 9.1 7.9 7.9 10.2 9.8 10.1 7.8	7.9 8.3 8.0 7.8 10.2 9.6 10.7 8.1	8.4 8.7 9.0 11.0 9.9 10.1 7.5	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	10.0 9.5 9.1 12.0 12.4 11.5 9.3 6.0	11.9 11.3 11.5 10.6 11.2 9.5 9.4 6.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 and over	7.4 6.4 11.1 19.1 5.3	7.5 6.3 10.4 16.7 4.9	7.6 6.4 11.3 16.7 4.6	7.2 6.4 10.2 14.0 3.5	8.1 5.7 9.3 12.3 3.1	6.9 5.0 7.7 9.3 2.8	5.9 4.5 6.8 8.3 2.3	6.7 4.7 7.1 8.5 2.5	6.0 4.2 6.7 7.7 2.5	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	5.0 3.4 5.3 5.3 1.3	4.2 3.7 4.1 4.2 1.6
Median income	\$3,948	\$3,730	\$3,789	\$3,467	\$3,368	\$3,025	\$2,783	\$2,909	\$2,727	· (1)	\$2,379	\$2,209
Urban and Rural Nonfarm	\$ 4 , 195	\$3,949	\$3,981	\$3,611	\$3,546	\$3,188	\$2,989	\$3,101	\$2,900	\$2,659	\$2,595	\$2,410
Rural Farm Median income	\$1,937	\$1,803	\$1,926	\$2,011	\$1,953	\$1,790	\$1,462	\$1,861	\$1,781	(2)	\$1,291	\$1,157
FAMILIES												
United States							1			İ		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999.	3.4 4.3 5.0 4.9 5.5 7.4 7.2	4.6 4.2 5.6 5.4 5.5 6.4 7.6 7.9	4.7 3.9 4.9 5.0 5.7 6.0 7.6 8.2	4.1 4.4 5.3 5.5 7.5 9.8 8.8	4.4 4.8 5.3 6.1 7.6 7.8 9.9	5.8 5.7 6.2 7.0 9.0 8.9 11.6 9.0	5.9 6.2 7.2 7.6 10.2 10.4 11.2 8.8	4.8 5.8 7.1 7.4 10.4 10.1 11.6 9.1	4.3 6.4 7.8 8.8 11.3 10.7 11.4 8.3	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	5.8 7.7 8.4 12.1 13.0 12.5 10.3 7.0	7.5 9.5 10.2 10.4 11.7 10.6 11.0 7.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 and over.	8.1 7.3 12.7 22.4 6.2	8.4 7.2 11.9 19.6 5.8	8.6 7.3 13.2 19.8 5.4	8.2 7.2 11.9 16.6 4.2	9.2 6.4 10.8 14.4 3.6	7.9 5.7 9.0 11.0 3.2	6.8 5.3 7.8 9.8 2.6	7.6 5.4 8.1 9.8 2.8	6.9 4.8 7.7 8.9 2.7	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	5.8 3.9 6.1 6.1	5.0 4.3 5.0 5.1 1.8
Median income	\$4,420	\$4,167	\$4,233	\$3,889	\$3,714	\$3,319	\$3,107	\$3,190	\$3,033	(1)	\$2,621	\$2,533
Urban and Rural Nonfarm	\$4,705	\$4,406	\$4,462	\$4,111	\$3,913	\$3,497	\$3,324	\$3,391	\$3,207	\$2,981	\$2,857	\$ 2 ,7 94
Rural Farm Median income	\$2,117	\$1, 968	\$2,131	\$2,226	\$2,131	\$1,970	\$1,587	\$2,034	\$1,958	(¹)	\$1,410	\$1,272
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
United States			.	'		1						,
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 31.6
Under \$500 \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,499. \$1,500 to \$1,499. \$2,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,000 to \$3,499. \$3,500 to \$3,999.	19.9 22.1 12.9 8.9 7.5 5.5 7.3 4.1	21.9 23.5 10.2 8.4 7.5 6.8 5.9 5.0	21.7 20.6 9.7 8.1 9.7 7.4 7.7 4.8	20.2 21.6 12.3 9.1 9.3 5.9 6.6 5.4	25.5 21.2 9.0 9.0 9.4 6.6 7.3 4.6	28.1 22.2 10.5 9.0 9.3 6.3 5.7	27.1 23.6 11.0 9.5 9.9 6.9 4.5 2.8	26.0 22.9 13.0 10.0 9.4 6.1 5.5 2.4	31.0 19.7 13.4 10.5 9.3 5.5 3.3 2.7	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	34.2 19.7 13.6 11.6 8.9 5.5 3.4 0.6	19.2 17.3 11.3 9.1 4.6 2.6 1.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 and over.	3.5 2.1 2.7 3.0 0.8	3.1 1.9 3.0 2.0 0.7	2.9 2.5 2.2 1.7 1.1	2.6 2.4 2.1 2.0 0.5	2.6 1.5 1.8 1.3 0.3	2.0 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.4	1.9 0.4 1.4 0.7 0.4	1.5 1.1 0.8 0.8 0.4	1.1 0.8 0.9 0.8 1.0	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	0.3 0.7 0.3 0.8 0.3	0.9 0.7 0.4 0.5 0.4
Median income	\$1,310	\$1,225	\$1,397	\$1,332	\$1,180	\$992	\$984	\$1,042	\$983	(1),	\$899	\$979
Urban and Rural Nonfarm	\$1,371	\$1,31 2	\$1,489	\$1,410	\$1,285	\$1,079	\$1,042	\$1,148	\$1,077	\$1,105	\$ 976	\$1,057
Rural Farm	pr.25	e E do	#E00	0c2r	6022	2522	\$500	\$ 533	\$582	(¹)	\$401	\$461
Median income	\$635	\$583	\$589	\$665	\$733	\$532	\$500	4555	\$702	L	₽+OI	

 $^{^{1}}$ Comparable figures not available.

Table 12.--Type OF INCOME--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1955

	Wag	ge or salary inco	me	Nonfarm	self-employment	income
Income	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals
TOTAL						
Numberthousands Number with specified type of incomethousands	52,609 41,545	42,843 35,962	9,766 5,583	52,609 5,567	42,843 5,103	9,766 464
Percent of those with specified type of income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,499 \$3,500 to \$3,999	6.8 5.4 4.9 4.8 6.1 5.9 8.5 7.6	5.8 4.1 4.1 4.1 5.3 5.5 8.1 7.7	13.4 14.0 9.8 9.5 10.9 8.8 10.8 6.9	20.5 7.8 5.6 6.5 6.5 4.6 5.6	19.2 7.4 5.2 6.0 6.7 4.7 5.8 4.8	34.1 12. 9. 12. 4. 3. 2.
\$4,000 to \$4,499. \$4,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	8.3 7.1 11.8 8.2 11.1 3.1 0.4 0.1	8.7 7.7 13.1 9.2 12.6 3.5 0.5	6.0 3.1 3.3 2.0 1.2 0.3 0.1	5.6 3.5 7.2 4.5 6.6 2.4 1.8	5.6 3.6 7.5 4.7 7.4 7.1 2.4 1.9	4.0 2.8 4.0 2.5 1.5 2.5
Median income of specified type for those with such income	\$4,000	\$4,305	\$2,151	\$2,837	\$3,069	\$1,193
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKER						
Percent of those with specified type of income Median income of specified type for those with such	68.6	70.2	56.8	72.7	73.3	(¹)
income	\$4,647	\$4,881	\$2,923	\$3,679	\$3,852	(1)
	Farm se	lf-employment inc	ome	Income	other than earni	ngs
Income	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals
		1 1			ì	
TOTAL						
Number	52,609 4,412	42,843 4,181	9,766 231	52,609 18,029	42,843 14,070	9,766 3,959
Numberthousands	52,609	42,843 4,181 100.0		52,609	42,843 14,070 100.0	9,766 3,959 100.0
Number	52,609 4,412	4,181	231	52,609 18,029	14,070	3,959 100.0 28.1 42.5 15.8 5.8 2.3 1.2
Number	52,609 4,432 100.0 45.9 14.6 10.5 7.5 7.3 3.1	4,181 100.0 45.6 14.6 10.2 7.3 7.7 3.2 3.2	231 100.0 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	52,609 18,029 100.0 34.7 29.2 15.6 8.0 4.9 1.9	14,070 100.0 36.5 25.5 15.6 8.6 5.5 2.1 1.6	3,959 100.0 28.1.1 42.5 15.8 5.8 2.3 1.2 0.4 0.6 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.3
Number	52,609 4,432 100.0 45.9 14.6 10.5 7.3 3.1 3.0 1.3 2.0 0.8 1.2 0.7 1.0	4,181 100.0 45.6 14.6 10.2 7.3 7.7 3.2 1.3 2.1 0.9 1.2 0.8 1.0 0.4	291 100.0 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	52,609 18,029 100.0 34.7 29.2 15.6 8.0 4.9 1.9 1.5 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.7 0.4	14,070 100.0 36.5 25.5 15.5 8.6 5.5 2.1 1.6 0.9 0.6 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.7	3,959 100.0 281.1 42.5 11.8 5.8 2.3 1.2 1.2 0.4 0.6 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.3
Number	52,609 4,412 100.0 45,9 14.6 10.5 7.3 3.1 3.0 0.8 1.2 0.7 1.0 0.4	4,181 100.0 45.6 10.2 7.3 7.7 3.2 1.3 2.1 1.0.9 1.2 0.8 1.0 0.4 0.4	291 100.0 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	52,609 18,029 100.0 34.7 29.2 15.6 8.0 4.9 1.9 1.5 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.6 0.4	14,070 100.0 36.5 25.5 15.5 8.6 5.5 2.1 1.6 0.9 0.6 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.2	3,959 100.0 28.1.1 42.5 15.8 5.8 2.3 1.2 1.2 0.4 0.6 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.4
Number	52,609 4,412 100.0 45,9 14.6 10.5 7.3 3.1 3.0 0.8 1.2 0.7 1.0 0.4	4,181 100.0 45.6 10.2 7.3 7.7 3.2 1.3 2.1 1.0.9 1.2 0.8 1.0 0.4 0.4	291 100.0 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	52,609 18,029 100.0 34.7 29.2 15.6 8.0 4.9 1.9 1.5 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.6 0.4	14,070 100.0 36.5 25.5 15.5 8.6 5.5 2.1 1.6 0.9 0.6 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.2	28.1 42.5 15.8 5.8 2.3 1.2

¹ Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with specified type of income.

Table 13.--SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1939, 1951, AND 1955--MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PRIMARY FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Characteristics of primary family or individual	1955	1951	1939	Characteristics of primary family or individual	1955	1951	1939
COLOR				SIZE OF FAMILY			
White families and individuals Normhite families and individuals SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD	\$4,331 2,418	\$3,673 1,943	\$1,325 489	2 persons. 3 persons. 4 persons. 5 persons 6 persons more.	\$3,835 4,417 4,646 4,506 4,146	\$3,365 3,694 3,891 3,952 3,556	\$1,219 1,297 1,374 1,322 1,134
Families with male head, married, wife present	\$4,467	\$3,773	\$1,31 9	FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE	_,	*0.440	#1 och
Under 35 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Other families with male head. Families with female head.	4,279 4,872 4,944 3,757 3,857 2,651	3,665 4,111 3,957 3,303 3,412 2,407	1,171 1,449 1,481 1,243 1,159 909	None. 12. 3 or more.	\$4,227 4,343 4,518 4,157	\$3,662 3,662 3,761 3,544	\$1,368 1,315 1,288 956

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